

# Converting Colors

Hex(A688A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A688A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A688A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A688A1
RGB	166, 136, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4667, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	310°, 14%, 59%
HSV	310°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	30.9631, 28.2885, 37.5465
YIQ	147.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

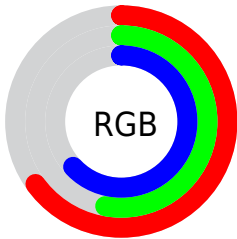
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 136, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10913953</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.15, 15.81, -8.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 18.172, 330.464</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.2885, 0.3199, 0.2922</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289104033 (0xFFA688A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.1870, 10.8376, -4.6240</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A688A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88A68D**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDBDD8**, and **72566D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A6779E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A699A4**.

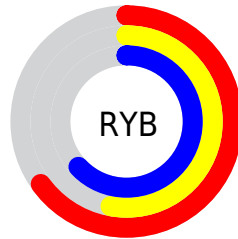
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

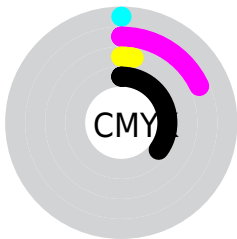
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

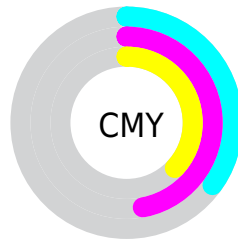


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A688A1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A688A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A688A1



A688A1

FFFFFF



8B6F87



DDBDD8



72566D



FAD9F4



593F55



FFF6FF



41283E



2B1328



190014



000000



A688A1



A688A1



A6779E



A699A4

 A6679B

 A6A9A7

 A65699

 A6BAA9

 A64696

 A6CAAC

 A63593

 A6DBAF

 A62490

 A6ECB2

 A6148E

 A6FCB4

 A6038B

 A6FFB7

 A6008A

 A6FFBA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



948DAC



A688A1



B08691

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A688A1



9D9071



659AA1

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



A688A1



88A68D

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



6A9A91



A688A1



8C9575

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A688A1



AB8B76



799981



6C97AC

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A688A1



B28686



799981



659A9C



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A688A1



D9CED7



8D88A6



6E676D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A688A1



D9A9D1



A68892



544C53



94007B



140011



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



A688A1



D9A9D1



88A69C



544C53



94007B

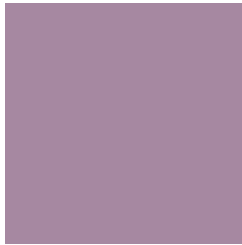


140011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A688A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

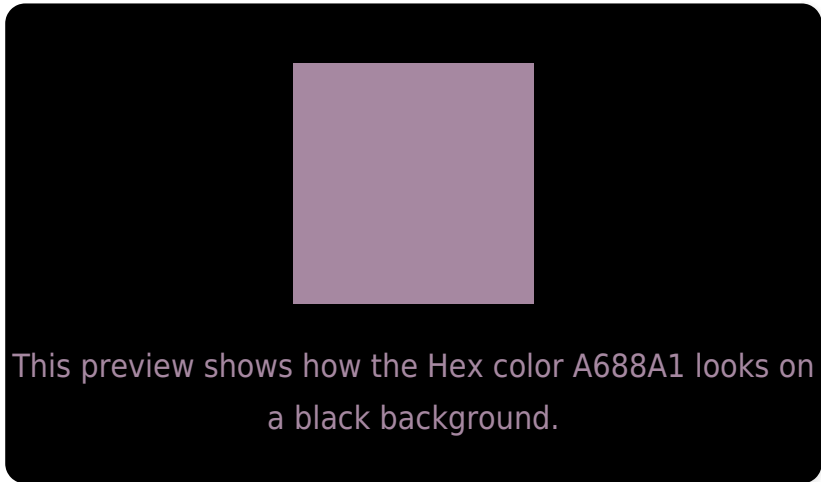
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

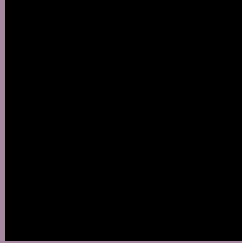
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A688A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A688A1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A688A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A688A1

**Protanopia**  
8D90A6

**Deuteranopia**  
988DA0



**Tritanopia**  
A48A95

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A688A1

**Protanomaly**  
968DA4

**Deuteranomaly**  
9D8BA0

**Tritanomaly**  
A58999

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A688A1

**Achromatopsia**  
949494

**Achromatomaly**  
9B9099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A688A1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A688A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A688A1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A688A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A688A1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A688A1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A688A1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A688A1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A688A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A688A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A688A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A688A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A688A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A688A1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A688A1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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